**Definitions**

Approved: approved or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Class I liquids: flammable liquids (see definition of flammable liquids).

Class I liquids: flammable liquids having a flash point below 73ºF and a boiling point below 100ºF. Typical Class IA liquids include: acetaldehyde, ethyl ether, methyl ethyl ether, pentane, and petroleum ether.

Class IB liquids: flammable liquids having a flash point below 73ºF and having boiling points at or above 100ºF. Typical Class IB liquids include: acetone, benzene, butyl acetate, denatured alcohol, ethyl alcohol, gasoline, gin (ethyl alcohol and water), heptane, hexane, isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, toluene, and jet fuels.

Class IC liquids: flammable liquids having flash points at or above 73ºF and below 100ºF. Typical Class IC liquids include: banana oil (isoamyl acetate), butyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, styrene, turpentine, and xylene.

Class II liquids: flammable liquids with flash points at or above 100ºF and below 140ºF. Typical Class II liquids include: diesel fuel, fuel oils, kerosene, Stoddard solvent, Anchor type car wash, and mineral spirits.

Class III liquids: flammable liquids with flash points at or above 140ºF. Class III liquids are subdivided into two subclasses: Class IIIA liquids include those with flashpoints at or above 140ºF and below 200ºF, except any mixture having components with flashpoints of 200ºF, or higher, the total volume of which make up 99% of more of the total volume of the mixture. Class IIIB liquids include those with flashpoints at or above 200ºF. This section does not cover Class IIIB liquids.

Class IIIA liquids: flammable liquids with flash points at or above 140ºF.

Combustible liquid: any liquid having a flash point at or above 100ºF. Combustible liquids are known as Class II and Class III liquids.

Flammable liquid: any liquid having a flash point below 100ºF, and have a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 psia (pounds per square inch absolute) at 100ºF. Flammable liquids are known as Class I liquids and can be divided into Class IA, IB and IC.

Flash point: the minimum temperature in degrees Fahrenheit at which a flammable liquid will give off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air near the surface or in the container, but will not sustain combustion.